

产品名称: Trk A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab19283



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Trk A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	NTRK1
别名 (Alternative Names)	NTRK1; MTC; TRK; TRKA; High affinity nerve growth factor receptor; Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 1; TRK1-transforming tyrosine kinase protein; Tropomyosin-related kinase A; Tyrosine kinase receptor; Tyrosine kinase receptor A;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	4914.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P04629.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Trk A. AA range:471-520

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
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蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 140-180kDa

研究背景 (Background)

This gene encodes a member of the neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor (NTRK) family. This kinase is a membrane-bound receptor that, upon neurotrophin binding, phosphorylates itself and members of the MAPK pathway. The presence of this kinase leads to cell differentiation and may play a role in specifying sensory neuron subtypes. Mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis, self-mutilating behavior, mental retardation and cancer. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been found, but only three have been characterized to date. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], alternative products: Both isoforms have similar biological properties, catalytic activity: ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., caution: The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data., disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Intrachromosomal rearrangement that links the protein kinase domain of NTRK1 to the 5'-end of the TPR gene forms the fusion protein TRK-T1. TRK-T1 is a 55 kDa protein reacting with antibodies against the C-terminus of the NTRK1 protein., disease: Chromosomal aberrations involving NTRK1 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(1;3)(q21;q11) with TFG generates the TRKT3 (TRK-T3) transcript by fusing TFG to the 3'-end of NTRK1; a rearrangement with TPM3 generates the TRK transcript by fusing TPM3 to the 3'-end of NTRK1., disease: Defects in NTRK1 are a cause of congenital insensitivity to pain with anhidrosis (CIPA) [MIM:256800]. CIPA is characterized by a congenital insensitivity to pain, anhidrosis (absence of sweating), absence of reaction to noxious stimuli, self-mutilating behavior, and mental retardation. This rare autosomal recessive disorder is also known as congenital sensory neuropathy with anhidrosis or hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type IV or familial dysautonomia type II., domain: The extracellular domain mediates interaction with NGFR., domain: The transmembrane domain mediates interaction with KIDINS220., function: Required for high-affinity binding to nerve growth factor (NGF), neurotrophin-3 and neurotrophin-4/5 but not brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF). Known substrates for the Trk receptors are SHC1, PI 3-kinase, and PLC-gamma-1. Has a crucial role in the development and function of the nociceptive reception system as well as establishment of thermal regulation via sweating. Activates ERK1 by either SHC1- or PLC-gamma-1-dependent signaling pathway., PTM: Ligand-mediated auto-phosphorylation. Interaction with SQSTM1 is phosphotyrosine-dependent., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Insulin receptor subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., similarity: Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains., similarity: Contains 3 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats., subcellular location: Endocytosed to the endosomes upon treatment of cells with NGF., subunit: Exists in a dynamic equilibrium between monomeric (low affinity) and dimeric (high affinity) structures. Binds SH2B2. Interacts with SQSTM1 which bridges NTRK1 to NGFR. Interacts with KIDINS220 and NGFR. Can form a ternary complex with NGFR and KIDINS220 and this complex is affected by the expression levels of KIDINS220. An increase in KIDINS220 expression leads to a decreased association of NGFR and NTRK1., tissue specificity: Isoform TrkA-II is primarily expressed in neuronal cells; isoform TrkA-I is found in non-neuronal tissues.,

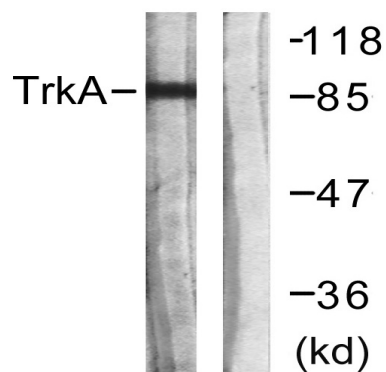
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研究领域 (Research Area)

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Endocytosis;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Neurotrophin;Pathways in cancer;Thyroid cancer;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using Trk A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .